HAYWOOD'S WITNESSES WEAK

DEVELOP BAD MEMORIES UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Senator Borah Puts "Big Bill" Davis and Others on the Rack -All: Fall to Back Up Their Declarations Made to Break

Down Harry Orchard's Evidence. Boise, June 26.-The defence in the Haywood murder trial got two stiff raps at the hands of the prosecution to-day.

Several of its witnesses called to testify that they had heard Orchard make threats against the life of Steunenberg on personal grounds went up against a pretty savage line of cross-examination.

The value of one of them as a witness for the defence was absolutely destroyed, while another gave up information quite as useful to the State as anything she had previously testified to in behalf of the de-

Still a third, though he stood stanch on many statements he had made, went to pieces badly on another point.

Those who attended this afternoon's session heard one of the ablest displays of the ungentle art of cross-examination that any big case of recent years has

Big Bill Davis, formerly president of Altman Union 19 at Cripple Creek, and whom Orchard has accused of hiring him to blow up the Vindicator mine in 1903. was the subject of the operation and Senator Borah was the operator.

The cross-examination dealt partly with events in Gem. Idaho, on the day when a trainload of armed miners went through Gem to Wardner to blow up the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines.

Senator Borah is pretty well loaded with information about that event, having prosecuted Phil Corcoran for the murder of a man killed on that day and before h was through with Davis it was perfectly clear to everybody in court that the witness was not telling all he knew about what happened on that day.

NOTABLE ARRAY OF WITNESSES.

It was rather a notable array of witnesses that the defence marched up to the firing line. The first was a fleshy woman of middle age, whom it is difficult to describe. She said she used to keep a rooming house at Cripple Creek. Since part of the testimony she gave was valuable to the State the cross-examination did not go too closely into the character of that rooming house.

Next up to the bat was an old soldier who admitted before he left the stand that he had been twice confined in an insane

After he struck out the editor of the Miners' Magazine advanced to the plate. The Miners' Magazine is the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, which in a convention that is still in session in Denver has declared in favor of the principles of socialism, socialism being under stood by them to mean, first and foremost the abolition of curses like capitalists.

Big Bill Davis occupied the witness chair all the afternoon and it got pretty warm sometimes. Before John M. O'Neill, editor of the Miners' Magazine, had retired to the bench, Senator Borah had succeeded, by the simple process of asking O'Neill if he wrote them, in getting into evidence some extracts about Steunenberg from the Miners' Magazine, which the Court had excluded as direct evidence.

AS SHE HEARD OBCHARD SAY. Mrs. Lottie Day is the name of the fat woman who used to run that rooming house at Cripple Creek. She told about meeting Orehard, then passing as Dempsey, in the Belmont rooming hotel, in Denver, in the same building in which Pettibone's store was, in March, 1904. One day, she said, when she was talking with Orehard he told her that he would have been rich if Steunenberg had not run him out of the Cœur d'Alenes. He added that if he had grown rich the only woman he ever loved would rich the only woman he ever loved would have come back to him, but now she would not. The witness said he held Steunenberg to blame for this, and said that he would certainly kill the ex-Governor for it if he swung the next day. That was all the defence wanted of Lottie, but the State On cross-examination she told the jury that Pettibone introduc her to Orchard in Pettibone's store.

Q. Ever know Haywood. A. Yes, sir. was sitting on the settee in the hall of the Belmont Hotel one time, talking with Mr. Dempsey, that's Mr. Orchard, and Mr. Hav wood came in with Mr. McDonald and Mr Dempsey introduced me to Mr. Haywood Then Mr. Haywood he spoke to Mr. Dempsey that's Mr. Orchard, and said that he wanted to see him, and Mr. Dempsey and Mr. Hay wood got up and went into Mr. Dempsey's room, which was right at the end of the hall And I says to Mr. McDonald, Isays: "That would be a nice looking gentleman if it was not for his right eye being out," and he says to me, he says. "That is one of the leaders of

After that I see Mr. Dempsey and Mr Haywood together several times. I used to see Mr. Dempsey often at Mr. Pettibone's store. They seemed to be very well acquainted, but I don't remember what they called each other.

Mrs. Day had been first called as a witnes by the State, and she made a statement to counsel for the State, but she did not tell them anything about what Dempsey Orchard had said to her about What Dempsey or Orchard had said to her about Steunenberg.

"Mrs. Day," said Mr. Darrow, "didn't Mr. Stone of counsel for the State see you one day and didn't I call to see you here in Boise the same night, and when Mr. Stone heard of it didn't he come and take you away and ult you on a train and take you to Nampa?" put you on a train and take you to Nampa?"
"No, sir, he did not," cried Mrs. Lottie in
a voice that showed how shocked, pained
and grieved she was, "I took myself home."

THE OLD SOLDIER'S TURN. It was the old soldier's turn next. His name is John T. Eliott, and it did not appear from his testimony whether he consorted with Socialists because he was insane, or had been adjudged insane because he con-sorted with Socialists. But it did appear that both conditions had existed.

Old soldier Elliott is now an inmate of the Old Soldiers' Home, near Boise. He testified that on November 28 or 29, 1905, he was riding on a railroad train between Weiser and Nampa, on his way back to the home, from a visit to some of his relatives and that on that trip he of into a talk with and that on that trip he got into a talk with a man who said that his name was Hogan and that he lived in Deaver. This man he had since seen testifying in court as Harry Orchard. He said that Orchard told him that he had once been a member of the Western Federation of Miners, but that he had quit and gone to work for the Mine owners' Association. Orchard added, the old soldier said, that the labor troubles down there would result in the ruin of the Western Federation and that the leaders of that organization would be put out of

PROMISED AN OVERT ACT. "He said," declared the old soldier, "that pretty soon there would be some overt act right around here that would startle the world. I asked him if the mine owners would have the leaders of the federation killed and he said no, he didn't know as they would do that, but that they would be ar-rested and put under charges that would put them out of business."

put them out of business."

All this seemed to dovetail pretty well with the programme of proof laid out by Mr. Darrow in his opening speech for the defence, and it looked pretty strong before the cross-examination began. Mr. Hawley conducted it and he had the veteran on the grill for a half hour or so before he fried say fat out of him. any fat out of him.

At last, however, he got around to asking about the personal appearance of Orchard at the time the martial Elliott talked with

him.

"He had a heavy mustache when I seen him." said the witness. "Maybe not quite so heavy as now, but it was a thick one."

"And," said Mr. Hawley, approvingly, as a smile went around the court room, where a smile went around the court room, where sat probably 200 persons who knew that

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

and investments once considered excellent are to-day out of favor.

This is the reason for the growing popularity of the Guaranteed First Mortgage Securities on New York City real estate offered by this Company. They yield a good return and our guarantee does away with care and risk. No investor has ever lost a dollar.

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Orchard wore no mustache at the time Elliott spoke of, "you noticed that particularly, did you?"

"Yes, sir," said the witness eagerly. "I thought it was funny a stranger would talk to me like that, so I remembered what he looked like pe'ticlerly. It made me notice him pe'ticlerly."

Mr. Hawley grinned cheerfuly in the direction of the defence's counsel table, but all the lawyers over there were their most impassive expressions.

EVER IN AN ASYLUM? The cross-examiner proceeded without further ado to ask the veteran if he was ever in an insane asylum. He hesitated a moment and then admitted that he was. It was about twelve years ago, he said, and he was there for treatment six or

Q. You were examined at Wardner, were rou not? A. I believe I was. Q. And who filed the complaint against

you? A. Well, I think it was one of my Q. One of your family, anyhow? A. Yes

The witness said his father got him out by promising to look after him, but in 1904 he was again committed to the asylum at he was again committed to the asylum at Blackfoot. Again it was one of his sons who had had him committed, and it was the Probate Judge of Washington county who committed him.

"The Judge said I was not insane, but that I had bad health and had better go over there and be looked after a while," he explained gently.

"He just talked very nice to you and committed you, eh."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

The witness added that he got out after a while because relatives promised to look after him. Then he went to the soldiers' home. He said he was not a Socialist but he often dropped in at a place in Boise where Socialists made their headquarters. Yes, sir

On redirect Elliott told Mr. Darrow that his affliction had been I mind worry on account of trouble with my family."

"MINERS' MAGAZINE" EDITOR John M. O'Neill, who runs the Miners' Magazine, is a middle aged, snappy Irishman with black mutton chops and a black mustache. He said on direct examina-tion that he had charge of the magazine and that Haywood and Moyer had nothing to

The purpose of the magazine was to be the official organ of the federation and to unite its members and to educate them politically. He generally wrote the editorial articles and published them without consulting anybody. He regretted to say that he was once a member of the Colorado Legislature but that was in 1872 he added.

Legislature, but that was in 1897, he added, the inference being that he had tried ever since to live it down. He was in his office at federation headquarters in Denver in March, 1904, one day when Orchard came in and asked him where Peabody and Alvah Adams lived. He told him he better look in the directory

and see.
"Orchard said," continued O'Neill, "that they ought to be bumped off. A few seconds later my wife and daughter came in. I saw Orohard later, but did not refer to that

Senator Borah took the witness and go senator Boran took the witness and got him to say that when he wrote for the maga-zine he thought he was expressing the senti-ment of the organization and that nobody in that organization had ever found fault with what he published. The executive board of the federation controlled the maga-sine and Haywood was a member of that zine and Haywood was a member of that

sine and Haywood was a member of that board.

Then Borah slipped in these extracts from the Miners' Magazine that had been ruled on when the State tried to get them in as direct evidence. He asked O'Neill if he wrote the following paragraph which appeared under date of January 4, 1906:

Former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho met his death last Saturday evening at his home in Caldwell, Idaho. The press despatches report his dissolution via the bomb

said O'Neill emphatically "I wrote it I understood those to be the facts. They were, weren't they?" "Indeed they were," retorted Senator Borah with a look that cannot be described.

The Senator was one of Frank Steunen-berg's closest friends.

O'Neill also said that he wrote of Bell

The fact that these official outlaws are attacked by pervous fears of assassination is a complete proof that "a guilty conscience needs no accuser. He also wrote of the Steunenberg mur-

Hate and cruelty beget hate and cruelty, and the death of Steunenberg is the ver clear effect of a plainly seen cause.

SELECTED BY O'NEILL An article clipped from the Western Clarion was inserted by his orders in the Miners' Magazine, he said. It read like this:

A chap by the name of Steunenberg was blown up by a bomb in Caldwell, Idaho, on December 30. He was Governor of that State a few years since and attained considerable of a reputation as the inventor of that revered American institution most known as the Bull Pen. The bomb had been carelessly left, presumably by some Russian revolutionist, in the gateway leading to the Steunenberg habitation, Such carelessness should be frowned on. The gate was com-

Under date of January 11, 1906, the Miners' Magazine published an article entitled "The Death of Steunenberg." O'Neill said that he wrote it. A part of it follows:

It is safe to say that the reward of \$25,000 which has been offered will convict some one of the murder of Steunenberg. This vast amount of money will command the services of men who are trained in the manufacture

crime of perjury. Though the membership of the Western Federation of Miners have suffered at the hands of the departed Steunenberg, though many of them have borne outrages as infamous as ever blackened the history of Czar ruled Russia, yet the murder of the ex-Gov ernor of Idaho will not be approved for the simple reason that men of intelligence know that as long as capitalism and wage slavery last Steunenbergs will be found in every nations of Government to hold the laboring

people in bondage.

"Now," said Senator Borah, "I presume that as editor of the Miners' Magazine you reflect the views of that organization?"

"Yes, sir," said the proud O'Neill, "I believe I do."

"He want on to testify that he met Organization?"

He went on to testify that he met Orchard He went on to testify that he met Orchard's at headquarters at the time of Orchard's return from Ouray, where he had gone with Moyer as the latter's shotgun guard. For the first time he then learned that his name was really Orchard. He met him at headquarters after that several times. He also saw Steve Adams there. BIG BILL DAVIS NEXT.

Then they called Big Bill Davis, hand-some, huge, mustached, black haired, blue eyed and confident. He looked amia-ble and frank, but before he left the stand Mr. Darrow took Davis over the years of

his employment around mines from the Cœur d'Alenes in the '90s to California, Arizona, Cripple Creek and Goldfield. Davis denied every one of the statements that Orchard had made about him with one exception, and he was not asked about He denied that he was in Wardner the

Annual Temperature and the second sec

day the mine was blown up on April 20 ODD ARREST IN PELHAM CASE

day the mine was blown up on April 29 1899.

He denied that he ever asked Orchard or any one else to wrock a train in Cripple Creek or to blow up the Vindicator mine. These charges Orchard had laid at his door and had testified that it was Davis who led the miners the day they committed the Wardner outrage.

Davis did not know Orchard in the Cœur d'Alenes and never remembered seeing him there, though Orchard, in Cripple Creek, recalled a circumstance that made him think he might have been there. He explained changing his name in various parts of the country by saying that all the union men were blacklisted after the Cœur d'Alene troubles and had to change their names to get jobs in mines.

He was known as W. F. Jones once and as Morris another time and once he was fired because they found out who he really was. He was president of Altman Union in the Cripple Creek district when Orchard joined it in 1902. He knew Steve Adams, too, but had only a "jail acquaintance" with him, when they were both confined in the same cell after the Vindicator mine had

him, when they were both confined in the same cell after the Vindicator mine had been blown up. He didn't have anything to do with the train wrecking and the Vindicator explosion and knew nothing whatever about them in advance. He was in jail most of the winter of 1903-04, but was released in February Leter he was tried.

in jail most of the winter of 1903-04, but was released in February. Later he was tried for the Vindicator affair and acquitted.

Then they sprung the usual impeaching question on him. This particular one inquired if Orchard had not said to him in the miners' union hall when Sherman Parker and Bill Easterly were present that Steunenberg had run him (Orchard) out of the Cœur d'Alene and prevented him from being a millionaire and that he (Orchard) was going to kill Steunenberg if he ever got the chance.

he ever got the chance.
"Yes, sir. he did." said Big Bill.

BORAH ENTERS THE RING. Then Senator Borah rolled up his sleeves and stepped into the ring. He wanted to know where Davis was the day the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine was blown up. Davis said he was at Gem all that day.

The only man he could remember having seen in Gem that day was the postmerter.

seen in Gem that day was the postmaster of the place. Not another soul could he recall. It soon became plain that the sparks would fly pretty soon, for the light of battle was in the Senator's eye, and the

Davis said he saw the train go through that carried the miners from Burke and Gem to wreck the mine at Wardner. He had lived there for several years and knew the district thoroughly, but he could not recognize anybody on the train, though it stopped in Gem fifteen minutes and was backed up to the Frisco powder house,

"They were all masked." he explained.
"There were about 300 men on the train and more got on at Gem."

COULDN'T REMEMBER ANY GUNS

"Do you remember seeing any guns?" demanded the Senator.

The witness did not, though it was proved in the Paul Corcoran trial that scores of rifles were carried on that train. The things the witness did not remember or see while he stood twenty feet away from that trainload of masked and armed miners who were known through all that country to be going to Wardner to blow up a mine were amazing.

Q. Didn't you see any excitement? A. No, I didn't think so.
Q. Did you know what those men were coing to Wardner for? A. No, I did not.
Q. Did you ask anybody? A. No, I don't

By this time the court room wore a broad grin and Big Bill was getting redder in the face every minute. But he continued to say that he didn't know what was going on that day and didn't know until late that night what had been done. He saw the train when it came back from Wardner after the deed of violence and blood had been done.

been done.
"Then I heard that there had been de-monstration over at Wardner," he said.

There had been. A fine property had been wrecked and two men had been killed. The body of one of them was carried back on that very train that Davis says he saw

come through Gem.

Big Bill was looking very foolish by this time and Senator Borah was sitting therewith an ironical grin upon his face hurling questions at him with the speed of a Gatling

"Ever hear of Jim Cheyne?" demanded

the Senator suddenly.
Everybody knew that Jim Cheyne one of the men who were killed that day at Wardner and of whose murder Paul Corcoran was convicted after one of the most celebrated trials ever held in the West, Senator Borah being the prosecutor. that he could not get wise all at once.
"Why, I believe I did hear of a man by

that name," he said doubtfully. A titter ran around the court room.
"Did any one ever tell you that there was a strike at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan

mine?" was the next insulting question.

"Why, I believe I read something about
it in the Spokane Review," said Big Bill, "Who struck?"
"Well, I don't know, but I believe 'twas

By this time By this time the farce was complete. Had the sceme been placed anywhere but in a court room the crowd would have been in a roar. The Senator's triumph was complete, and satisfied with it he turned to

something else.

The fire which he subjected Bill to re-The fire which he subjected fill to re-garding the Steunenberg threat of Orchard when Parker and Easterly were present was only less fierce than that regarding the Cour d'Alene matter. He got him to repeat what Orchard said to him.

Q. Anybody say anything in reply or comment? A. I don't remember of any-

Q. Remember anything Parker said? A. I dunno as I do. Q. Remember a word Easterly said? A No. I-er-I dunno as I do.

It was no use trying to get the witness to remember a single definite thing that either he or Esterly or Parker said on that occasion. He remembered only one thing and that was the threat that Orchard made

against Steunenberg.

Big Bill was fast going on the ropes again when the bell rang, that is to say, the hour for adjournment arrived, and Big Bill was allowed to seek succor from his seconds. The mill will go on again to-morrow morning at 9:30 precisely, and seats near the ringside will be at a premium.

BOLD HOLDUP IN HARLEM. Two Crooks Slug Cashler and Escape With \$1,100.

A daring holdup was committed early

yesterday in the branch delivery office of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson at 210 West 144th street, when a pair of strongarm crooks slugged Andrew Bauer, the cashier, and robbed him of \$1,100 of the firm's money. Bauer had been struck with a blackjack and when found was unconscious and unable to give a clear story of the assault. He was removed to J. Hood Wright Hospital, where he recovered later in the day and was able to go home.

The cashier was kept late at the office checking up the returns of the drivers. and as several wagons were still out he had to wait until they returned. Some time before dawn he heard a rap on the office window and thinking it was one of the drivers he opened the door. As he did he was struck a stinging blow on the head and fell to the floor. The two men then beat him into unconsciousness, entered the office and rifled the safe.

About an hour later Thomas O'Connor, a beatler, who was cleaning to the property.

hostler who was cleaning harness up-stairs, heard one of the wagons drive up and when he went down to open the door he stumbled over Bauer's form. The cashier was senseless and there were several bruises on his face and head. O'Connor lost no time in summoning Policeman lost no time in summoning Policeman Peters, who was on post, and in response to repeated rappings three Central Office men came on the scene. The detectives went on a hunt for the thugs, but could get no line on them. O'Connor was arrested on suspicion and locked up in the West 125th street station, but when arraigned before Magistrate Finn in the Harlem court he was promptly discharged.

CONTRACTOR MURRAY, NABBED ON JUDGE'S LETTER, RELEASED.

Judge Ward of Herkimer Sent a Letter From Little Falls by Chief of Police in Which He Told About Murray-Judge Is a Political Enemy, Murray Says.

As a result of a letter turned over to Chief of Police Marks of Pelham from George Ward, County Judge and Surrogate of Herkimer county, Joseph Murray, a contractor living at 233d street and Kingsbridge road, Wakefield, was arrested early yesterday morning by Capt. Sam Price of The Bronx detective bureau on suspicion of knowing something about the murder of Julius T. Rosenheimer, who was slain in the garden of his summer home, "The

Murray was taken into custody at his home by Price, Chief Marks and two detectives, who brought him down to Police Headquarters and had him photographed for the Rogues' Gallery, measured for the Bertillon system and lined up with the motley throng of prisoners taken in the night before Then he was escorted to the Morrisania police court, where he was arraigned as a suspicious person before Magistrate Wahle, who turned him over to the custody of the Pelham authorities Later in the day he was questioned by District Attorney Addison Young at White Plains, and after giving a satisfactory account of his movements on the day Mr Rosenheimer was slain he was discharged from custody.

Chief of Police James J. Long of Little Falls presented to Chief Marks the letter which brought about the arrest of Murray. The Pelham police head sought Capt. Price as soon as he read its contents and the contractor was promptly arrested. The letter read as follows:

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., June 25.
To the Prosecuting Officers of the Town of In relation to the death of Julius T. Rose

GENTLEMEN: This will introduce to the bearer, James J. Long, Chief of Police of Little Falls, whom we are sending to you as a bearer of important information, which judging from the newspaper reports, you ought to have in the above matter. I assure you we are not led in this action because of any published offer of reward, but I feel that if such a crime had occurred in our com-munity we should thank you for such in-

formation as Mr. Long bears. The name of the party mentioned in the newspapers is sufficient to convince me from my acquaintance with him and his mode of life that if this party was in the vicinity he either took part in the commission of the crime or arranged to have it done. know this man, whose name the Chief of Police will disclose to you, to be a profes-sional thief and burglar, hiding his operations inder the guise of legitimate business.

He usually has with or about him two or

three strongarm men, or burglars, to carry out the jobs he plans, although he does not hesitate to take part in their execution him-

From my knowledge and experience of this man I am so certain that the crime was his work that if it happened in this county should have him arrested at once. GEORGE W. WARD

County Judge and Surrogate. Murray, who wasn't much perturbed over his arrest, attributed it to spite work

over his arrest, attributed it to spite work on the part of Prosecutor Ward.

"I fought Ward politically when I lived in Herkimer county," said Murray, "and we became bitter enemies. Now he has taken a mean advantage of me in trying to besmirch my character because my name happens to be mentioned in connection with this case. It is all spite work on his part and I am not worrying in the least about the outcome of the affair. It is true that I was arrested eight years ago in Little Falls for gambling and was convicted and sentenced to three months in the Little Falls for gambling and was convicted and sentenced to three months in the Albany jail, but that affair doesn't justify my arrest now. Ward is just trying to get even for old scores."

Henry Heath, counsel for the Rosenheimers, sent this notice to the newspapers vectories.

I am directed by the family of Julius T Rosenheimer, jate of Pelham, deceased, to offers of reward heretofore made by family for the capture and conviction of the murderers of Mr. Rosenheimer. From their recent experience they have decided that the family should confine themselves to work on the case, with such assistance as they could obtain, and allow the police au thorities to persist in their search.

No effort will be spared by the family to bring the guilty persons to justice and money necessary to accomplish this purpose will

THAW NOT FEELING WELL. Ordered to Take Dally Walks in Yard and Finds It Hard.

A. Russell Peabody, counsel for Harry Thaw, after a visit to his client in the Tombs yesterday, said that while there have been many exaggerated reports of Thaw's been many exaggerated reports of Inaws physical condition it, was undoubtedly true that the slayer of Stanford White was showing the strain of his year's incarceration. He said that Dr. McGuire, the Tombs physician, had taken this fact into consideration and had ordered Thaw to take deliv wells in the prison yeard. to take daily walks in the prison yard.

Thaw tried to do that Tuesday and was able, Lawyer Peabody said, to make but two circuits, and then had to rest for an hour. As for his client's mental state, the lawyer said, that was vastly improved since the trial and Thaw was working hard on the pay typesentation of his case. hard on the next presentation of his case

JOHN GILSEY DEAD.

One of Peter Gilsey's Sons and an Executor of the Estate.

John Gilsey, one of the sons of the late Peter Gilsey and an executor of the Gilsey estate, died yesterday at his home, 37 Madison avenue, after an illness of several weeks Heart trouble and a complication of diseases are given as the cause of death.

Mr. Gilsey was 58 years old. He is survived by his wife, by his brother. Henry Gilsey, and a sister. Mrs. Peter Gardner. He was a member of the Players and Lambs

Oblinary Notes.

Col. James S. H. Clark, president of the Clark Lumber Company of Newark, died vesterday of peritonitis at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch. He was 57 yesrs old and was born in Germantown, Pa. He lived at Elizabeth before establishing his business in Newark. Six years ago he went to Red Bank to live. He married Mary E. Davenport, who with two sons and two daughters survives him. He was a member of the Lotos Club of New York and the Essex Club of Newark.

John H. Brainerd, assistant superintendent of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, died on Tuesday at his home. 35 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-fifth year. He was prominent in Masonic circles. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

George Belzer, long an active newspaper was in Escoklyn died on Tuesday at his hoper

George Belzer, long an active newspaper man in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 568 Glemmore avenue. Grief over the death of his wife, which occurred about a month ago, is believed to have hastened his own. He leaves two sons.

Movements of Naval Vessels. Washington, June 26.-The cruisers Denver and Cleveland have arrived at

Aden, the cruiser Yankton at North River. New York; the cruiser Milwaukee at San New York; the cruiser Milwaukee at San Francisco, the collier Abarenda at Hampton Roads and the tug Triton at Washington.

The collier Brutus has sailed from Cape Cod Bay for Tompkinsville, the collier Cæsar from San Juan for Norfolk, the collier Ajax from Boston for Tompkinsville, the monitor Amphitrite from Key West for League Island, the monitor Florida from North River, New York, for Poughteepsie, the supply ship Glacier from Hampton Roads for Cape Cod Bay, the tug Penacook from Key West for Norfolk.

A firm may write letters on poor paper and yet make the best wagons or sell the choicest investments, but if we don't know that beforehand we are apt to judge by appearances.

Old Hampshire Bond "Look for the Water Mark"

adds dignity to any dignified business. Your printer knows where to get it. some sample book mailed free on request.
HAMPSHIRE PAPER COMPANY,
South Hadley Falls, Mass.

HOLMES DEFENDS HIMSELF. Denies He Ever Signalied From His Office With a Window Curtain.

Washington, June 26 .- Justice Stafford o-day overruled the motion made by the defence that a verdict of acquittal be directed in the case of Edwin S. Holmes, on trial for conspiring with Frederick A. Peckham and Moses Haas of New York to defraud the Government in the use of official cotton statistics

The trial then proceeded, the defence introducing various witnesses to show the good character and the standing of

the good character and the standing of Holmes in the community.

Holmes himself went on the stand and emphatically denied that he had ever signalled from the office of the Bureau of Statistics with a window curtain, and also that he ever discussed such a thing with Van Riper or any one else. The windows of his office were so equipped with awnings that it was impossible for any one to see the curtains unless standing under the window.

Holmes declared he had met Theodore H. Price of New York but three times. Once when the latter had called at the office when Mr. Hyde and his secretary. Mrs. Burch, were present, and twice in

New York.

Counsel asked for what purpose these interviews in New York were held.

Holmes replied that he and Statistician Hyde had often discussed the establishment of a private crop report bureau and had decided that if they could secure the capital to establish it it would undoubtedly prove a success. Mr. Price, who often visited the Department here and kept in touch with it through correspondence. touch with it through correspondence, they thought might be induced to put up the money for such a bureau. The visits to New York were for the purpose of laying the matter before Mr. Price, and for

TO COMMAND THE NEBRASKA Capt. Nicholson Has Been Assigned to New Battleship.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Capt. R. F. Nicholson, now detailed at the bureau of navigation, has been ordered to command the new battleship Nebraska and will assume the discharge of his new duties on July 1. The Nebraska was built by Moran Bros., Seattle, and only recently was accepted by the Government and or-

dered placed in commission July 1. She was seven years in building. This is the third time that Capt. Nicholson This is the third time that Capt. Nicholson has been ordered to sea duty on the Pacific. He was navigating officer of the battleship Oregon on her memorable run around the Horn to Cuba, arriving just in time to participate in the battle of Santiago and taking a conspicuous part in that engagement. More recently he brought the cruiser Tacoma from Seattle to the Atlantic. Capt. Nicholson will be succeeded as detail officer in the bureau of navigation by Commander Richard T. Mulligan, now in command of the Yorktown off the coast of Salvador.

NEW GOVERNOR OF HAWAII. President Appoints Judge Frear of

Hawatian Supreme Court. OYSTER BAY, June 26.-President Roose velt to-day appointed Judge Walter Francis Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Honolulu, to be Governor of Hawaii Judge Frear will take office about the mid-

dle of August. Judge Frear has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii since 1900. He was born in Grass Valley, Cal., in 1863, and is a graduate of Oahu College at Honolulu, Yale College and the Yale law school. For a time he was a professor at Oahu. In 1893 he was appointed to a circuit judgship in Hawaii, going to the Supreme Court when the islands were bought by America. He has been a member of various Hawaiian commissions, was made chairman of the Hawaiian Code Commission in 1903, and has written a good deal on the Hawaiian

judiciary.

Judge Frear is also the author and composer of "The Cocoa Palm and Other Songs." poser of "The Cocca Palm and Other Songs."
The following appointments were announced at the executive offices to-day:
Charles T. Reed, to be Surveyor of Customs at Wheeling, W. Va.; Henry C. M. Burgess, to be Surveyor of Customs at Lincoln, Neb., and Lyman W. Wakefield, to be Register of the Land Office at Phonix, Ariz.

Ariz.

The President has approved the application for the retirement of Capt. William H. Reader, U. S. N. Capt. Reader served in the navy during the civil war. He will be promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral on his retirement.

In the storm this afternoon lightning hit a flagpole standing not far from the executive offices. The pole, which was used to support a Roosevelt banner during the last Presidential campaign, was shattered, but no one was hurt.

BAD NEWS AT CORONIA'S PIER. Son Learns of His Mother's Death, Husband of His Wife's.

Mrs. S. M. Camp, a second cabin passenger on the Cunarder Caronia, in yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown died on Saturday and was buried at sea Her son, who is a resident of Buffalo, and who left her in England ten years ago. was at the Cunard pier to greet her.

The Rev. A. S. Sharp, a Baptist mission ary, who was a second cabin passenger, was prostrated when he received a despatch from Denver announcing that his wife had died there while he was hurrying across the sea to go to her. He was stationed in Burmah Early in the year his wife with her three children went to visit her parents in Denver. In the latter part of May he received a despatch from his mother-in-law saying that his wife was very ill and he started for Denver.

Other passengers by the Caronia were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Camp, Mrs. W. Campbell Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gilmore, the Misses M. E. and J. Lawson, daughters of Thomas W. Lawson; H. Cunliffe Owen, Vladimir de Pachman the pianist, George Pope and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steers. was prostrated when he received a despatch

FRANCIS MURPHY DYING.

Started Temperance Movement in Which 10,000,000 Signed the Pledge. Los Angeles, June 26 .- Francis Murphy the Gospel and temperance evangelist, is dving here.

The great promoter of the Blue Ribbon movement was born in Wexford, Ireland. on April 24, 1836. He came to this country in 1856, married Elizabeth J. Ginn of New York. After serving in the Union army he began the work of temperance reform, organizing reform clubs in Maine. He made his first public address in Portland in 1870. In 1876 he spoke for the first time in Pittaburg, afterward his home. There he persuaded 45,100 people to sign the pledge in the Old Home Church, in Fifth avenue. The work spread until 10,000,000 persons throughout the country had taken the pledge. He worked in England later, served as chaplain in the Spanish-American war and had lately spent the greater part of his time in travelling evangelistic work. in 1856, married Elizabeth J. Ginn of New

An accompaniment for the luncheon-# A finale for the banquet-NABISCO SUGAR WAFERS The perfect Dessert Confection. In ten cent tins, also is twenty-five cent tiss. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S MADE-UP DRESSES AND SUITS

A SALE WILL BE HELD, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 27th. COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING MADE-UP GARMENTS, VERY DESIRABLE FOR SUMMER OUTFITS:

DRESSES OF FOULARD AND CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK \$28.00 SUITS OF GREY MIXTURES, WHITE & COLORED SERGE 25.00 BRETELLE SKIRTS OF TAFFETA SILK 17.00 & 20.00

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M., SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New Fork.

"CONTINGENCIES" OF BUILDERS. Squaring Any One in Building Bureau Not One of Them, Contractor Says. The Commissioners of Accounts resumed

their investigation yesterday into the Bureau of Buildings. A builder named S. A. Maguire testified that some time ago be presented plans to the bureau for approval for a building on Front street. "When I first saw Supt. Murphy," he said, "I was led to believe that he would approve the plans. But a few days later he sent for me and said that he would have to 'knock' the job. He gave no satisfactory reasons for turning

down the plans. "A little later I was called up at my office and was told to speak over the phone to George Potterton. I did so and made an engagement to meet him at his office. I met him and he then told me that my plans could not go through with my name on them. He then said he would give me an estimate on the job. I asked him to do so and he said that \$12,000 or \$13,000 would so and he said that \$12,000 or \$13,000 would be a fair price. I said that would be too much because the job was not worth more than about \$8,000. He admitted that perhaps that might be a fair price for the work itself, but that the difference, about \$4,500, would have to go to certain people. Potterton didn't mention any names, but from what I knew the impression I got was that the money was to go to John Jordan and Supt. Murphy.

The witness said that Jordan belonged.

the money was to go to sonh sordan and Supt. Murphy."

The witness said that Jordan belonged to the contracting firm of Jordan & Sons and was at one time connected with the Bureau of Buildings. Maguire testified that he refused to make an agreement with Potterton and that his plans were turned down. He appealed to the Board of Examiners who approved his plans. Even then, Maguire said, Murphy would not allow the work to proceed until he had got an opinion from the Corporation Counsel. The witness added that he was now going ahead with the building.

Earlier in the day Potterton was called. He said he was engaged with his brother

Earlier in the day rotterion was called. He said he was engaged with his brother in the contracting business, and asserted that he knew Supt. Murphy only slightly. He denied that he had ever represented that his firm was particularly well qualified to get plans passed by the bureau. He declared that he had never paid money to officials of the bureau to get plans passed.

declared that he had never paid money to officials of the bureau to get plans passed, and that he had never heard of such a thing being done. He denied in detail the evidence given later by Maguire.

Commissioner Mitchel was curious about a contract Potterton had for work on a building at Broadway and Eighteenth street. The contract amounted to between \$15,000 and \$16,000, and he admitted that this price was \$4,500 above the estimated value of the work. He explained that this sum was added for "contingencies," but he insisted that this contingency did not represent payments to any one connected

he insisted that this contingency did not represent payments to any one connected with the bureau.

Mr. Mitchel had before him yesterday the check books of Bart Dunn, the contractor who does most of the emergency work for the bureau. Some of the stubs showed that checks for from \$25 to \$250 had been drawn to the names of Charles Sweeney, William Spelman, Harry McGee and W. W. Burchnall. There are four inspectors of these names in the bureau. The four were called in rotation yesterday, but each denied that he had ever received money either directly or indirectly from Dunn.

Court Calendars This Day.

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Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Receas.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 1020 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters.—Part III.—Clear — Motions — Preferred causes—Nos. 7018. 4911. No day general calendar. Part IV.—Adjourned for the term. Part IV.—Clear. Cases sent from Part III. Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term. Part III.—No day calendar. Part IV.—No day calendar. Part IV.—No day calendar. Part IV.—No day calendar. Part IV.—No day calendar. Part VII.—No day calendar. Part XIII.—No day calendar. Part X.—No day calendar. Part X.—No day calendar. Part XIII.—No day calendar. Part XIII.—No day calendar. Part XIII.—No day calendar. Part XIII.—No day calendar. Part XIV.—Case unfinished. No. 868. Philips & Richards vs. Thomas. Part XV.—Adjourned for the term. Part XVII.—No day calendar. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. No. 868. Philips & Richards vs. Thomas. Part XV.—Adjourned for the term. Part XVII.—No day calendar. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. No. 868. Philips & Richards vs. Thomas. Part XV.—Adjourned for the term. Part XVII.—No day calendar. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. No. 868. Philips & Richards vs. Thomas. Part XV.—Adjourned for the term. Part XVII.—No day calendar. Part XVII.—Case unfinished. No. 868. M.—Henry Gregg, at 2:30 P. M.—Trial Term.—No. 2238. Will of Susan M. Cantons, at 10:20 A. M.—Henry Gregg, at 2:30 P. M.—Trial Term.—Part I.—Clear. No day calendar. Cases from Part IV.—Part IV.—Clear. Short cases from Part IV.—Clear. Short. Shor

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OVER

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SOMMER'S CANDIDACY INDORSED. New Idea Advisory Committee Takes Action

-"Regular" Republicans Rap It At a public meeting of the advisory committee of the New Idea movement held last night in Newark Sheriff Frank Sommer of Essex county was indorsed as a candidate for Governor of New Jersey. Sommer's candidacy has aroused criticism among the "regular" leaders of the party in Essex. Major Carl Lentz, ex-chairman of the Essex county Republican committee, said:

"The nomination of Sommer by Mr. Colby confirms what I have always maintained, that this so-called reform movement was nothing more or less than a grab for office on the part of some disgruntled politicians."

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evidence of this fact, the Steinway

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107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York, Subway Express Station at the Door.